

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.]

Camp Douglas, U. T., Thursday Morning, March 17, 1864.

[No. 60.]

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

Terms of Subscription:

One copy one month, \$1.00

One copy three months, \$2.75

One copy six months, \$5.00

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Job Work,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,

Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms

IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.
All communications must be addressed to the "EDM." of the Daily Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory.
Mr. Ed. Fennimore is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U. S. Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.
Mr. L. W. A. Oles is our Carrier and Solliciting Agent for Great Salt Lake City.

L. E. FISHER,

10, 629 Washington Street, is the only Agent for the Daily Union Vedette, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

NEW.

WE are now prepared to supply Blank Mining Deeds to parties desiring them. Having received a good supply of paper, we can fill any order with which we may be favored, for all the necessary blanks or forms required by mining companies or others.

DENTISTRY,

DR. WM. H. GROVES, late of San Francisco, Cal., Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist. Office, next door to the National Hotel, G. S. L. City. nov27th

S. M. BLAIR,

ATTORNEY GENERAL for the Territory of Utah, will attend to all business in the U. S. District Court, also, in the Territorial District Court, to be held in G. S. L. City at the March Term, 1864, that may be intrusted to his care, in a manner satisfactory. Except business where the Territory is a party.

FOR SALE, HOT OR COLD, GUNNY AND GRAIN SACKS, at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, Salt Lake City.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS
SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE

DEPARTURES.

Eastern Mails.
For all places East of Salt Lake City, closes at 8 A. M. each day.

Western Mails.
For all places West of Salt Lake City, closes at 6 P. M. each day.

Northern Mails.
For Hannack City, East Idaho, on Mondays at 7:30 A. M.
For all settlements in Northern Utah and Soda Springs Idaho, on Mondays and Thursdays at 7:30 A. M.

Southern Mails.
For all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country; all settlements in San Pete county; for Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Thursdays at 6:30 A. M.
For Fillmore City, and all settlements between Salt Lake City and Fillmore, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6:30 A. M.

ARRIVALS.

Eastern Mails.
Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—A. M.

Western Mails.
Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—A. M.

Northern Mails.
From Hannack City, East Idaho, on Saturdays 4 P. M.
From all settlements in Northern Utah and Soda Springs, Idaho Territory, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

Southern Mails.
From all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country, and all settlements in San Pete County, on Wednesdays, 4 P. M.
From Fillmore City, and all settlements between Fillmore and Salt Lake City, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 P. M.
From Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Thursdays, 5 P. M.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Foreign News.

Portland, March 14th.

The King of Denmark in his speech spoke strongly for vigorous perseverance in his policy.

It is reported Italy tendered forty thousand men and a fleet to England, if she would assist Denmark.

New York, March 15th.

Latest per Jura, London 4th: Military operations in Schleswig continued suspended.

The English Minister escaped defeat last night on a mere party division in the House of Commons, by a majority of one only.

An auxiliary depot for the use of the Sanitary Commission has been organized in London.

A Statement Denied.

New York, March 15th.

A Washington special pronounces as untrue the statement that Gen. Wardsworth has gone to Fortress Monroe to change the arrangement for the exchange of prisoners. Gen. Butler won't be interfered with in the matter.

The fight at Trinity--The Red River Expedition--Collision.

Cairo, March 15th.

In the fight at Trinity, on the Oncahita, the iron clad Hillman, which was Admiral Porter's flag ship, was damaged considerably. Twenty-seven iron clads are now lying at the mouth of Red River, ready for the coming expedition up that stream. The ram Avenger has also gone to join the fleet. The gunboat Conestoga, with a full cargo of ammunition, collided with the Gen. Price, and sunk on the 10th, near Natchez. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

From Plymouth--Explosion of a hundred pounder Parrott gun.

Fort, Mexico, March 14th.

Gunboat Bombshell, arrived from Plymouth Saturday, and reports when coming down Chowan river the rebels opened on her from batteries on the banks, rendering it impossible to proceed, her commander sent to Plymouth for assistance. The gunboats Southfield, Whitehead and Massachusetts, have been dispatched to the scene with one hundred infantry on board. Gunboats opened on the enemy and shelled them five hours, when the rebels were dispersed and the river opened. Hundred pounder Parrott gun exploded on the Smithfield, wounding two men; no other casualties on our vessels.

Return of Gen. Meade to the Army.

HEAD-QUARTERS, Army Potomac, March 14th.

Gen. Meade returned to the army to-day, his health seems excellent, the report in regard to his resignation is said to be without foundation.

New Army Wagon.—Yankee genius has achieved another triumph for "Uncle Samuel," and the Adjutant General's officer in the field are about to abandon lumbering army wagons for a new contrivance, whereof, among military chieftains and divers clerks, there shall be great rejoicing. The great difficulties hitherto contended with by "head-quarters" in a campaign, in transacting its official business, have been surmounted, and huge offices are being mounted on wheels for our commanding generals, in which clerks can resume their duties instantly upon the halt of the army. Until recently the business of the Adjutant General's department in the field has been suspended whenever a movement occurred in consequence of the necessity of packing papers, stationary and everything pertaining to the office in boxes, and piling them one upon another into the wagons. A new invention overcomes all these obstacles. In Capt. Tompkins' Government repair shops, on 20th street, under the superintendence of Mr. Allen, a magnificent vehicle has been built, embracing all the conveniences of a large office, with the comfort of complete protection from inclement weather. Imagine a covered wagon, very like in external appearance (except in beauty of workmanship and artistic coloring) to a four horse ambulance, with three doors upon each side of the body, made to turn down, answering the purpose of a writing table. Each of these opens into a commodious range of pigeon holes, in which may be kept all the necessary official papers. A similar arrangement is provided in the rear of the wagon. A sufficient space is left inside for stowing away the stores, and on the top of the cases is room for four to sleep in comfortably. Outside of all are the curtains, which extend down to the bottom of the desks, protecting them entirely from dust and rain.

Upon halting for the night, it is only necessary to loosen the curtains and extend them, like the roof of a house, by means of small iron rods, let down a door in the side of the wagons, and all the paraphernalia of a complete desk is exposed. Should it be necessary to use all the desks, the hind wheels can be instantly removed, and seven clerks can resume their labors with as much comfort as in any office. Should the weather be extremely cold, it is only necessary to drive under a hospital tent, and in less than five minutes every desk may be in readiness for use. The arrangements for the driver and clerks in the wagon are most excellent, and with such an establishment office duties in the most arduous campaigns would be preferable to those of our Washington clerks. It is proposed to furnish the commanding general of each army corps with one of these vehicles. General Meade has already been supplied with one, another for the army of the Cumberland is on exhibition to-day, and a third is nearly completed for the cavalry corps. The wagons are built in a style equal to the work of the best private shops in the country, and for durability, convenience, and neatness, it will be difficult to surpass.

The writer who uses weak arguments and strong epithets is like the landlady who gives weak tea and strong butter.

A Cool Complaint from Major-General and Happy Response of Gen. Foster.

One of the coolest assumptions to make up a pretext for a flag of truce, in order to gain information of our designs, lately occurred in East Tennessee. The correspondence, which follows, explains itself:

HEAD-QUARTERS CONFEDERATE FORCES, East Tenn., Jan. 2, 1864.

To the Commanding General U. S. Forces, East Tenn.:

Sir—I find the Proclamation of President Lincoln of the 6th of December last, in circulation in handbills among our soldiers. The immediate object of this circulation appeared to be to induce our soldiers to quit our ranks and to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. I presume, however, that the great object and end in view is to hasten the day of peace.

I respectfully suggest for your consideration, the propriety of communicating any views that your Government may have upon this subject through me, rather than by handbills circulated among our soldiers. The few men who may desert under the promise held out in the Proclamation, cannot be men of character and standing. If they desert their cause, they degrade themselves in the eyes of God and of men. They can do your cause no good, nor can they injure ours.

As a great nation, you can accept none but an honorable peace; as a noble people, you could have us accept nothing less. I submit, therefore, whether that the mode that I suggest would not be more likely to lead to an honorable end than such a circulation of a partial promise of freedom.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieut.-Gen. Commanding.

REPLY OF MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN C. FOSTER, COMMANDING DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPT. OF THE OHIO, KNOXVILLE, E. T., Jan. 7, '64.

Lieut.-Gen. Commanding Forces in East Tennessee:

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated January 3, 1864; you are correct in the supposition that the great object in view in the circulation of the President's proclamation is to induce those now in rebellion against the Government to lay aside their arms, and return to their allegiance as citizens of the United States, thus securing the reunion of States now arrayed in hostility against one another and restoration of peace. The immediate effect of the circulation may be to cause many to leave your ranks, to return home or come within our lines, and, in view of this latter course, it has been thought proper to issue an order announcing the favorable terms on which deserters will be received.

I accept, however, your suggestion that it would have been more courteous to have sent these documents to you for circulation, and I embrace with pleasure the opportunity thus afforded to enclose to you twenty (20) copies of each of these documents, and rely upon your generosity and desire for peace to give publicity to the same among your officers and men.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully,
JOHN C. FOSTER,
Major-Gen. Commanding.

The Drought on the Western Slope.

The California papers are filled with most gloomy accounts of the drought afflicting the central, but more particularly the southern part of the State. The herbage, which at this time of the year is usually abundant, providing ample food for the cattle upon the thousand hills, and roaming the beautiful valleys of that fair State, is now parched for want of water. The streams, which at this time usually rush towards the ocean with brimming banks, are fast drying up and the blaking sun of spring time is sucking the moisture from the earth.

The season during which rain may be expected is fast passing away, and with the close of March, the present month, all hope of the fertilizing showers, which replenish the dry-beds of the streams and give life and health and growth to the products of the earth, will vanish, until another fierce burning summer's sun shall have run its course and the winter rains set in.

The cattle are said to be dying by thousands in Los Angeles, San Diego and San Bernardino, and even as far north as Santa Cruz and Alameda the effects of the drought are beginning to be seriously felt.

Not only is the stock suffering for want of water, but the extensive ranches of the California farmers begin to show signs of blight. It is greatly feared that the want of rain will materially diminish this year's crop of the cereals and other products of the farm. It is much to be hoped that the rains will come down in genial showers, not only that suffering animals may be relieved, but that the prosperity of the country may not be temporarily checked. The Nevada papers also are complaining that the usual amount of rain has not visited the Territory during the present season, and that the snows in the mountains, the source of the fertilizing streams which course through the country, are not as deep as heretofore. Fears are entertained that the streams depended on, as well for agricultural purposes as for the running of mills, will dry up early in the spring, and thus materially interfere with all branches of industry in Carson and Reese river valleys.

We are unable to say whether the same want of water will be experienced in Utah during the coming summer. Although we have had an unusually severe winter hereabouts, and much snow has fallen, both in the mountains and in the valleys, we are told that it is fast disappearing under the warm rays of the sun, and some express fears that water for irrigation will be scarce this summer. Still we may reasonably look for considerable rains during the months of April and May, and perhaps heavy snows in the mountains before that time. Unless this should be so the grain crop will certainly not more than suffice for the wants of the people and the demands for exportation to the Bannack, Reese River, and Egan Canon mines. Parties coming from the East will therefore do well to bring with them, flour for their own sustenance, at least until the next harvest. If they rely on purchasing here they will find, if not a scarcity, at least high prices. Even now flour is inordinately high throughout the Territory and promises to reach a yet higher figure. Emigrants from the Missouri river can purchase their supply there at reasonable rates, and we advise them to do so, rather than rely on the uncertain market of this Territory.

New Discoveries.—We are informed that some miners prospecting in West Mountain, about twenty-five miles west of Salt Lake City, on Sunday last, discovered two new ledges, the croppings of which are said to present richer indications than any yet found. Assays of the newly discovered leads will soon be made, and test the truth of the anticipations of the discoverers. West Mountain undoubtedly abounds in metalliferous rock, and thorough exploration and prospecting cannot fail to reward the industrious miner. The new discoveries mentioned above are in Curr's Fork of Bingham Canon, in West Mountain.

Mrs. Irwin's Benefit.

It will be seen from the advertisement in this column that a splendid bill is offered on the occasion of the grand complimentary benefit, tendered to Mrs. Irwin at the City Theater on Monday night next. The new, startling and peculiarly sensational play of the "Angel of Midnight" will be presented, in which the fair beneficiary will personate four

different characters. The play will be put on the stage in magnificent style with new and gorgeous appointments, and the entire strength of the Company will sustain the action. This piece has been translated from the French, and never fails to draw well and excite unbounded admiration in the audience. It is French all over, and sensational to the last. The fine comedy farce of the "Youth who never saw a Woman," has been selected as the After-piece, at the solicitation of many who were charmed with its first presentation a few nights since.

Artemus Redivivus.

As a specimen of one of a thousand communications which a newspaper man receives for publication, we print the following classic production of a miner at Provo. We publish verbatim, *et libere, et a spell-a-m*. Much of our correspondence runs to poetry, but we must insist that *poeta nascitur, non fit*. We admire the spirit of the following, but the expression thereof is not Byronical:

A KODE TO LIBERTEE.

tis true we are strangers here
and nothing yet we hay to fear
this land to whom we know was guivien
that freedom and liberty should near bee riven
the laws of our country we do obey
then what has man to us to say
we dig in Earth we dig for pelf
the laws we lov as we do our self
miners laws are Just & wright
with preast nor Lawyers we dont unit
to each man the laws of god is Just
then what is man more than the dust
man from the dust sprung a living thing
a king the humin race to feel his sting
but send this land by Washington is free
no King nor Lords nor prime shall ever bee
we come our fortune for to make
and then this land we will forsake
out fortune here I'll shorly make
in som rich gulch I'll drive my stake
with pick and shovell out I'll rold
to serch for silver or for gold
the gold they say you let it bee
in this bright land of libertee
green backs they say they do not like to take
they say the government will shorly brake
the earth must now giv up her dust
we do not like to see it rust.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEGETABLE.]

Gen. Halleck Relieved from Duty as Gen. in Chief.

WASHINGTON, March 14th.
An order relieving Gen. Halleck from duty as General-in-Chief says: The President desires to express his appreciation and thanks for the able and zealous manner in which the arduous and responsible duties of that position have been performed.

Court of Inquiry.

New York, March 15th.
A special to the Tribune says: The Court of inquiry appointed to investigate the conduct of Generals McCook, Crittenden and Negly, at the battle of Chickamauga, have reported the results of its investigations to the War Department. They find that General McCook did his entire duty in the battle proper, but made a mistake arising from an error in judgment of going into Chattanooga. Gen. Crittenden is held entirely blameless; the Court speaks in commendatory terms of his conduct; his forces had been sent by piece meal to Gen. Thomas, and he found himself without a command before leaving for Chattanooga. Negly is also exonerated.

Soldiers' Pay to be Raised.

The Military Committee of the House have decided to report in favor of increasing the pay of soldiers to eighteen dollars per month, and that of sergeants to thirty dollars per month.

Interesting News.

The Tribune's special says: A guard yesterday took possession of naval stores in Washington, by order.

Secretary Welles arrested several clerks of navy agents to serve as witnesses against Savage and parties in New York and Philadelphia, charged with swindling Government in naval contracts.

New York, March 15th.

Ship Star of the West from Liverpool reports, on March 7th, seeing an Italian frigate, supposed to be the Regalantumo in a sinking condition; at request of the Captain, stayed by her all night, but in the morning could not discover a vestige of her.

Memphis, March 12th.

Gen. Harburt and staff arrived from Vicksburg last night. The larger part of his corps are connected with another expedition which left Vicksburg some days since.

San Francisco, March 15th.

An officer from Porter's fleet furnishes the following particulars of the expedition up the Quachita: the expedition consisted of six gunboats; no signs of the enemy until approaching Trinity, at which point they were strongly fortified. Preparations for an attack were immediately made. The ironclad gunboat Osage was in advance, and was allowed to pass the rebel works without any demonstrations being made. The flag ship Fort Hinman followed, and the rebels, supposing her only a transport, opened a heavy and destructive fire, which it bore bravely for a time, but was finally obliged to retire from the contest, with a loss of two killed and eight wounded, and the boat badly upset. The Admiral transferred the flag to the gunboat Quachita, and her powerful armament soon silenced the enemy's guns, and finally drove them from town, and our forces landed. A large amount of property was destroyed. The rebel works were very strong, there being three thirty-two pounders. The fleet then went to Harrisonburg, at the junction of the Quachita, where little difficulty was experienced in driving the enemy from their batteries. The town was burned, and the rebels fled. The World's special understood Fremont would be assigned to the Department of South Carolina. Gen. Gilmore will have active command in the field.

The Courier Des Etats Unis of this city mentions the report that President Juarez consented to the transfer of a portion of the State of Sonora to an agent of the United States, or at least of an American Consul. The Courier affirms that it is authorized, in case this news should have any foundation, to declare that no transaction will be recognized by the new Government of Mexico, if it took place subsequent to the evacuation of the City of Mexico by President Juarez.

The Herald's Special.

The Herald's special says the Department of the Pacific, including California, Oregon, etc., has been tendered Maj-Gen. Hunter. He refused, on the ground that he desires active service in the field. In the re-organization of the army of the Potomac now being made under Maj-Gen. Smith, Maj-Gen. Hunter will have command of the 1st corps, Hancock the 2d, and Warren the 3d.

Late Expedition.

New York, March 15th.

The Herald's Norfolk letter says the late expedition resulted in the destruction of the King and Queen county Court Houses, where the militant Dahlgreen was in ambush.

The murderous defeat of the 5th and 9th Va. cavalry by the expedition has already been stated.

The notorious guerrilla Bob Colton was among the killed. We had none killed, but half a dozen wounded.

Neal Dow All Right.

Fort Monro, March 15th.

General Neale Dow and Captain Flynn and Sawyer, arrived here, having been exchanged.

Lieut. Col. Sanderson has been sent to Fort Warren.

THEATER.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Manager, H. B. Jones. Stage Manager, John S. Case.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO

MRS. S. M. IRWIN.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21st, 1884.

On which occasion will be presented for the first time the Greatest Sensation Play of the age, entitled

THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.

Angel of Justice, Angel of Truth, Angel of Vengeance, Angel of Light, Paul Bernarr.

With a full cast of the Company.

DANCE. - - - - - MASTER HARRY.

The whole to conclude with the High Comedy Farce

NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

OR

The Youth who never saw a Woman.

In which Mrs. Irwin will appear as Collette, an unsophisticated youth.

CITY RESTAURANT.

HYDE & VANCE, Proprietors. WE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Salt Lake City, and vicinity, and particularly the traveling public, that we have just opened a first class restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake House, where we will always be found ready to serve up Meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most reasonable terms.

EXCHANGE.

BROKERS AND BANKING OFFICE.

JOHN W. HEER.

DEALER IN GOLD DUST and EXCHANGE.

Office, Salt Lake House Main Street, G. S. L. City.

MR. P. MOONEY.

Has the pleasure of announcing to the Soldiers of the Douglas, that he will give a

ST. PATRICK'S BALL.

MARCH 17th, 1884.

Carriages will be in attendance, free of charge.

TICKETS, which are on sale at

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE.

THE undersigned offers for sale cheap a first class traveling or freight wagon, Chicago make, with sound, new oil cloth cover. The wagon is a rate order. Call and see it. Apply on the corner G. S. L. City, 1st South Temple street, near 1st W. m2-1f

C. OLIVE.

MECHANIC TAILOR. Main St., opposite Tichen Clock, G. S. L. City. CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art. Particular attention paid to the making of Officers' Military Uniforms.

ANOTHER DRAFT OF 200,000 MORE.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Another Draft of 200,000 More. General Order, number 109, dated Executive Mansion 14th, says: In order to supply the force required to be drafted for the Navy and to provide adequate reserve force for all contingencies, in addition to the half million called for on the 1st of February, a call is hereby made for a draft of two hundred thousand men for military service for the army, navy and marine corps of the United States. Proportional quotas for the different wards, towns, election districts or counties, are to be made known through the Provost Marshal's to the general Bureau, and an account be taken of credits and deficiencies of other quotas. The fifteenth day of April is designated as the time up to which the number required from each ward of a city, town, and county, may be raised by volunteering. The draft to be made in each ward of a city, town, and county, which have not filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated. The draft to commence as soon after the 15th of April as practicable. Government bounties as now paid to continue until the 1st of April. After that date, the one hundred dollar bounty only to be paid, as provided by the Act approved July 22d, 1861.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 15th.

House—Merrill from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to establish an assay office in Nevada Territory; also one at Portland, Oregon. The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

House—Took up Senate bill providing franking privilege to the President and Vice President, shall extend to cover all matter to or from either; passed.

NEW YORK, March 16th.

Washington specials agree that the gold bill will pass the House to-day. The Herald says: 10 may be amended so as to authorize the Secretary to issue certificates payable in gold, to be used for payment on custom dues.

The Time's special says: Special Committee on Bankrupt Bill, have authorized Mr. Jenks to report the bill sometime since proposed by him. It embraces both debtors and creditors interest.

CHICAGO, March 15th.

The Senate amendment to the Gold Bill was debated in the House yesterday. A vote will probably be had to-day.

Gen. W. F. Smith was yesterday nominated Maj.-General of the regular army, in the place made vacant by Grant's promotion.

Peace ratified with the North Carolina

Cherokees.

KNOXVILLE, March 15th.

Peace has been ratified with North Carolina Cherokees. Those recently captured, state they were induced to take up arms under the belief they were fighting for the United States Government. Since their return to loyalty the rebels have committed numerous outrages on them, several have been thrown into prison, and the rest are concealed in the mountains.

Exchange of Prisoners Stopped.

NEW YORK, March 15.

A special to the Times says there is some contradiction as to the action of the Government, in reference to exchanges. The facts are, some weeks since Commissioner Ould notified Gen. Butler that at a certain date he would declare certain paroled prisoners exchanged, and that he (Butler) might do the same, as suggested by Ould, which was at once countermanded by our Government. Butler then made a percentage arrangement, and the Government has stopped that, notwithstanding the semi-official contradictions. The plan for exchange adopted by Butler has been rejected by the War Department, and exchanges on that basis has been stopped.

Pacific Railroad Committee.

NEW YORK, March 16th.

Specials say: Senate Pacific Railroad Committee have had under consideration for some days amendments which being pressed by various interests to Pacific Railroad, the Committee invited gentlemen representing these interests to appear before them and make their statements, they did so, and the result was a total failure. The Committee determined, however, to make such changes as are absolutely necessary, and leave all other matters to be disposed of some other time.

Rebel News.

CHATTANOOGA, March 15th.

All quiet along the lines. Mobile papers of the 9th, say the Yankee forces attempted to land on Dauphins Island thinking it unoccupied, but seeing confederate soldiers waiting to receive them, hastily retired, and afterwards shelled the woods furiously. Also say: Yankee picket boats ply with impunity to foot of Fort Gaines wharf.

Internal Revenue.

NEW YORK, March 15th.

The World's special says: Commissioner Lewis on the Internal Revenue, recommends a tax of 40 cents on petroleum; 1 dollar on distilled spirits; 50 cents on tobacco.

Rebel Prisoners.

A detachment of about two hundred and fifty rebel soldiers, prisoners of war, who have taken the oath of allegiance, started for New York on a special train this evening.

From Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 14th.

The Richmond Examiner of the 14th has Charleston dispatches to the 13th: Slow fire on the city is kept up. An artillery duel of several hours duration took place on the 9th, between battery Gregg and a battery on Sullivan's Island; no damage.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, March 16th.

Ariel arrived from Aspinwall with three hundred and fifty thousand in treasure. Central America tranquil. Peru offered to mediate in pending question between Bolivia and Chili.

Rebel Col. Jones Killed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. March 15th.

Some slight skirmishing beyond Morristown yesterday, in which the rebel Col. Jones was killed; all quiet to-day.

Our Military Population.

THE MILITARY POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES according to the returns of the 8th Census, is 5,624,065.

New York has a white male population between the ages of 18 and 45 of 796,881, and leads all other States; Pennsylvania follows next in the list with a population between the ages mentioned of 555,172; while Ohio, which is third in the list, has a population of 459,534. The census returns show a disparity between the Eastern and Western States in respect to military population, which clearly explains why the latter have so much more easily filled their quotas for the National armies. Thus, in Maine the military population is 19.5 per cent. of the whole; in Illinois it is 22.1 per cent. When it is remembered that the available military class, under a system of volunteering, is the excess after the necessary demands for productive labor are supplied, it will be seen that the difference here exhibited is a very important one.

Mr. Kennedy, the Superintendent of the census, estimates that the increase of the military population in 1861, after deducting natural deaths, was 91,900. The increase from immigration he states at 31,500, making a total increase of 123,400. The increase from the latter source is now much larger than it was two years ago, and there is probably a natural gain of at least 150,000 annually. This will quite offset the waste of population caused by the casualties of war, not taking at all into the count the large addition from immigration. Immigration, it must be remembered, reinforces the northern armies alone; the immigrants, if they do not themselves go into the ranks, take the place of our own citizens on the farm and elsewhere, enabling the latter to enter the service.

The total arms-bearing population in 1860 of the States now held, in whole or in part, by the rebels, was as follows: Florida, 15,739; Georgia, 111,005; Mississippi, 20,295; North Carolina, 115,369; South Carolina, 55,046; Texas, 92,145; Virginia, 196,587; Alabama, 90,967; Louisiana, 83,456, making a total of 830,609. From this aggregate it is proper to deduct one-half for Virginia, 98,293; three-fourths for Louisiana, 46,728; one-half for Mississippi, 35,148; one-half for North Carolina, 57,684; one-quarter for Texas, 46,078, making a total of 283,931; and leaving the military population, in 1860, in the States named, 546,678. Now from this deductions are to be made for the casualties of war, for depletions of population by removals from the States named during the war, etc.

The arms-bearing population of these States to-day cannot be more than 350,000 at the highest, and it will be impossible, therefore, for the leaders to make any material additions to their present armies from the specific military class.—N. Y. Post, Jan. 20th.

CAMP DOUGLAS

Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair-Cutting

SALOON.

JOHN TAFFER has the pleasure of announcing to the residents of Camp Douglas and vicinity, that he has again opened his Shaving, Shampooing and Hair-Cutting Saloon, and is now prepared to attend to the wants of all those who will favor him with a call.

WANTED.

HAY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by WALKER BROS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

C. KIDGELL begs leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has removed his jewelry establishment to a more suitable store, on 1st South Temple street, near E. Cuthbert's blacksmithing shop, and opposite Mr. J. C. Cramer's ice cream saloon, and at the same time returns thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of their patronage, both in making and repairing jewelry, watches, etc., as he has engaged a first rate watch maker, and by strict attention to business and good workmanship, he hopes to give general satisfaction. Call and see him, as he expects a large stock of new goods to arrive soon. 3-1m

THEATER!!

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY!!

Manager, H. H. CLAWSON

Stage Manager, JOHN T. GARR

PERFORMANCES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

The talented, versatile artists,

MR. and MRS. S. M. IRWIN

Appear Every Evening.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16th, 1864.

Second night of the Magnificent Drama in two acts,

SATAN IN PARIS

Or The Mysterious Stranger.

The Mysterious Stranger, assuming six different Characters. Mrs. S. M. IRWIN

Court Henry Bratton. Mr. S. M. IRWIN

Other characters by Messrs. McKenzie, Simmons, Malbon, Margetta, Dunbar, Mosdall, Bowring, Woodmansee and Gibson, and Miss Alexander.

The performance will conclude with a Roaring Farce.

For full particulars, see bills of day.

Doors open at quarter past six; Curtain rises at seven o'clock. Box Office open every day for sale of tickets.

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

208 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. m21f

FAUST'S

LIVERY, SALE, AND FEED STABLES,

(SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE STREET.)

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND SADDLE HORSES LET on moderate terms.

Horse and Cattle Market.

Auction Sales every Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Particular attention given to selling Horses, Mules and Stock of all kinds. Purchasers and sellers will each consult their interest by calling on me.

CORRAL ACCOMMODATIONS

on a liberal scale, at my premises. Farmers will find here convenient stabling, at reasonable rates.

RANCH.

Horses or Mules Ranched by the month or year. feb28-1f H. J. FAUST.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Vedette Silver and Copper Mining Company, at the office of the Secretary, on Thursday the 17th inst., at 7 P. M. A full attendance is requested.

mr14-4t H. O. PRATT, Secretary.

NOTICE.

OFFICE, JORDAN SILVER MINING CO., Great Salt Lake City, Feb. 17th, 1864.

ALL persons purchasing Certificates of Stock in the Jordan Silver Mining Company, are notified that they must present their Certificates so purchased to the Secretary, in order that they may be cancelled, and new certificates issued instead.

By order of the Board of Trustees, G. W. CARLETON, Secy.

SALT! SALT!!

A No. one article of the boiled TABLE SALT.

Put up in sacks of all sizes, in good style and at the shortest notice. Also, a superior quality without sacks furnished in any quantity, on application to

feb18-1m M. J. SNEDAKER, 9th ward, G. S. L. City.

MANURE FOR SALE.

SEVERAL hundred loads of Manure for sale, at twenty-five cents per load, at Camp Douglas, U. T. Apply to the Post Treasurer. feb27-1m

COAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is now prepared to deliver at his mine on East Weber, a first rate quality of Stone Coal at the rate of Five (5) dollars per ton. I guarantee this Coal of a quality superior to any in the Territory. A large portion of my Coal is identical with the famous Cannel Coal. Orders may be left either at the mine or at the Telegraph Office, G. S. L. City.

jan18-1m GEO. W. CARLETON

NOTICE.

THE Public are notified that the Checks issued for change at my store, are only for circulation at Camp Douglas. Parties circulating my checks outside of Camp Douglas are notified that they do so at their own risk, and that I will not be responsible for their acts.

Persons holding my checks outside of Camp Douglas are notified that they will be redeemed as presentation at my store.

JOSEPH H. NEVITT, Post Butler.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Geo. W. Carleton and William Galbraith, in the Weber Coal Mine, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said Company will be settled by George W. Carleton, he having bought out the entire interest in said Company.

feb6-1f G. W. CARLETON, Wm. GALBRAITH.

NOTICE.

OFFICE, JORDAN SILVER MINING CO., Great Salt Lake City, Feb. 17th, 1864.

THE Stockholders of the Jordan Silver Mining Co. are hereby notified that an assessment number five (5) of Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per share, was levied by the Board of Trustees, on the 16th inst., payable on or before the first day of April, 1864.

By order of the Board, G. W. CARLETON, Secy.

Findings of Court Martial.

WEDNESDAY, February 17.

The following is the findings of several courts-martial held within the lines of the Army of the Potomac, and which have been revised and promulgated from head-quarters:

Before the general court-martial, of which Col. Wm. S. Truex, of the 14th New Jersey volunteers, was president, Capt. Orlando C. Farquhar was tried for disobedience of orders misbehavior before the enemy, and conduct unbecoming an officer. Found guilty, and sentenced "to be dishonorably dismissed the service with the loss of all pay and allowances, and to be forever disqualified from holding any office in the military service of the United States."

Capt. Benjamin F. Selle, 122d regiment Ohio volunteers, was found guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and sentenced "to be dismissed the military service of the United States."

First Lieut. Andrew B. Smith, 87th Pennsylvania volunteers, was tried upon the charge of misbehavior before the enemy, and sentenced "to be cashiered."

Capt. Hugh Boyle, tried before the court-martial of which Colonel H. B. McKeen was president, upon the charge of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. Found guilty, and sentenced "to be dismissed the service of the United States."

Second Lieut. Bartholomew Cronin, 82d regiment New York volunteers, tried upon the charge of drunkenness on duty, was found guilty, and sentenced "to be cashiered."

Assistant Surgeon John B. McCollough was tried upon the same charge, and received the same sentence.

Before the court-martial of which Captain T. F. Rodenbough, of the 2d U. S. cavalry, was president, Capt. R. E. Cleary, 2d U. S. cavalry, was tried upon the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. Found guilty, and sentenced "to be dismissed the service of the United States."

Second Lieut. Peter Reiner, 2d U. S. cavalry, tried upon the charge of being drunk on guard, was found guilty, and sentenced "to be cashiered."

The court-martial of which Lieut. Col. J. L. Thompson, 1st Rhode Island cavalry, was president, found Captain Joseph H. Williams, 1st Penn. Reserve cavalry, guilty of dereliction of duty and disobedience of orders when in command of main reserve pickets. Sentenced "to be dismissed the service of the United States with the loss of all pay and emoluments, to date from the 6th day of September, 1863."

Second Lieut. George J. Geiser, 1st Penn. Reserve cavalry, was tried and found guilty of disrespectful and insubordinate language to his commanding officer and conduct unbecoming an officer. Sentenced "to be dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States with the loss of all pay and emoluments that are and may become due him, to date from October 1, 1863."

There have been between two and three hundred illegal marriages in certain counties in West Virginia since the war broke out, owing to the fact that the officers authorized to grant licences had abandoned their positions. The young folks could not wait, and in some instances they obtained military permits to marry. A bill is about to be introduced into the legislature to legalize all these marriages.

Great thoughts are not produced amid noise and mirth; the mind's thunderbolts, like the clouds, are forged in silence and darkness.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

We have just opened at our New Store

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

From the Eastern Market,

Which we wish to dispose of as soon as possible, on Reasonable Terms.

Call and examine, at the New Store, opposite the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, west side of Main street. m3-17

WILKINSON & CONRAD.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

We have just received from California, a

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Gentlemen's Clothing, Tobacco, Cigars, Dye Stuffs and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

Town Clock Store, opposite Godbe's Drug store.

Call and examine our New Stock.

mar10-2w

F. D. CLIFT.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I have just received and have to

ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS,

A large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Which I wish to dispose of as soon as possible.

Call and examine, and note the prices; no trouble to show goods.

WM. JENNINGS,

Staines & Needham's old Store, ain St.

The highest prices paid for Gold Coins and Gold Dust. February 24th, 1864-17

W. JENNINGS.

GREAT SALT LAKE

—AND—

EAST BANNACK EXPRESS LINE

WILL commence running regular trips, with good thorough braced wagons, April 1st, 1864.

THROUGH IN SEVEN DAYS.

Leave Great Salt Lake City every Wednesday, via Bannack and Nevada, and arrive at Virginia City every Tuesday.

Leave Virginia City every Tuesday, via Nevada and Bannack City, and arrive at Great Salt Lake City every Monday.

Passengers and Express matter conveyed.

THOS. D. BROWN, Agent, Main St., G. S. L. City. Proprietors. m8-1d

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

G. KIDGELL begs leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has removed his jewelry establishment to a more suitable store, on 1st South Temple street, near E. Cathbert's blacksmithing shop, and opposite Mr. J. Clawson's ice cream saloon, and at the same time returns thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of their patronage, both in making and repairing jewelry, watches, etc., as he has engaged a first rate watch maker, and by strict attention to business and good workmanship, he hopes to give general satisfaction. Call and see him, as he expects a large stock of new goods to arrive soon. - 2-1m

PAXTON & THORNBURGH, Virginia, E. WHEATON, Austin.

PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO., BANKERS, AUSTIN, N. T.

Draw on Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities.

Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coinage at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business. feb24-17

H. W. TRHALL, Virginia. PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO., Austin.

ASSAY OFFICE

THE HALL & CO., AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Melted and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coin. We guarantee the correctness of our Assays. All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to. feb24-17

THE HALL & CO.

ARMY PROPOSALS.

Commissary Department, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR

SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.

Subsistence Office, } G. S. L. City, Mar. 1st, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the U. S. Commissary of Subsistence for the District of Utah in this City until the 20th day of May 1864, for furnishing the following named Subsistence Stores—Viz:

1st, FRESH BEEF.

Three hundred and twenty-six thousand (326,000) pounds, more or less, of fresh beef, killed and dressed in the usual manner, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow excluded,) for the troops stationed at Camp Douglas, to be delivered at that place, at such times and in such quantities as the commanding officer may direct.

The delivery to commence on the first day of July, 1864, and end on the 30th day of June, 1865.

2nd, FLOUR.

Five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) pounds, more or less, of A No. 1 flour, in good and substantial sacks, containing 100 lbs each, and subject to inspection; to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of January, 1865.

Provided, that not less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds shall be delivered during each of the months, from July to December, 1864, inclusive.

3rd, POTATOES.

Two thousand (2,000) bushels of potatoes, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 30th day of November, 1864. The delivery to be made at the Commissary Warehouse, in Great Salt Lake City, or at Camp Douglas, as the Commissary may direct.

4th, SALT.

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1 fine boiled salt, in sacks, delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1864, at the Commissary Warehouse, provided that at least twenty-five (25) bushels be delivered during each of the months of July, August and September, 1864.

Salt and Potatoes will be estimated and bid for at the rate of sixty (60) pounds to the bushel.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have on hand for distribution.

Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the fulfillment of the contract or contracts, and the names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

In all cases except that of Fresh Beef, bids will be entertained for furnishing the whole or a part of the above named articles; provided such part shall not be less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds Flour, two hundred and fifty (250) bushels Potatoes, fifty (50) bushels of Salt, and each bid must state specifically the articles and amount proposed to be delivered and the price.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals at the office of the undersigned, at 1 P. M., on Friday, the 20th day of May, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. Chas. H. Hempstead, C. S., Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed Proposals for "Beef," "Flour," "Potatoes" or "Salt," as the case may be.

CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD,

Capt. and Commissary of Subsistence, District of Utah.

Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.

Proposals for Fuel and Forage.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, } Great Salt Lake City, U. T. }

March 21, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (next door to the Post-Office) until 12 M., the 20th day of May, 1864, for furnishing the following supplies of Quartermaster's stores, to be delivered at Camp Douglas, U. T., in such quantities as required; provided that two thirds of the whole amount of each article required, shall be delivered by the 1st day of December, 1864, and all to be delivered prior to June 30th, 1865.

Wood—Four Thousand (4,000) Cords.

Hay—Two Thousand (2,000) Tons.

Oats—One Hundred Thousand (100,000) Bushels.

All the articles must be of the best quality, and bidders will so specify in their bids; also good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts, and names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Bids will be received for furnishing the whole amount of each article required in one bid. And bids also will be received for not less than 10,000 bushels of Oats, or 300 tons of Hay, or 1,000 cords of Wood, in any one bid.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may furnish.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of proposals, at my office, at 12 M., the 20th day of May, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through the Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. D. B. Stover, Asst. Quartermaster, Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed, Proposals for "Wood," "Hay" or "Oats," as the case may be.

D. B. STOVER,

Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster, District of Utah.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEERS

RESTAURANT.

South-east of the Cavalry quarters Camp Douglas.

Meals at all hours between Revielle and

Tattoo. feb8-plm

JULIAN AVET, Prop'r.

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House

THE dinings of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the Bannack Restaurant and Eating House, situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. jan5-17

JOE D. HAYLERS.

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, AND

SHAMPOOING.

E. J. CANANO HAS THE PLEASURE OF informing the public that he has stood up and opened a neat and

COMMODIOUS SALOON

South of the Cavalry quarters, at Camp Douglas, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage. feb24-17

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH

Bring in Your Produce

A. GILBERT.

(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Consisting of

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED PATTERNS

CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS

and other

STAPLES.

Selected Especially for this Market

Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES.

COFFEE, CANDLES, SOUVENIRS

SOAP, etc., etc., etc.

HARDWARE, CUTTLERY, CROCKERY

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR MEAS

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

any27-17

A. GILBERT

BANSONOFF & CO.

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TERRITORY.

SELECTED WITH ESPECIAL VIEW TO THIS MARKET,

At Rates to Suit the Trade.

A Full Assortment of

Merchandise,

Including

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In fact everything desirable, necessary and useful from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Flannels and Silks to Calicoes, Collars and

WOOLEN GOODS.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES.

any27-17